



Cardiac Catheterization

Cardiac Catheterization: A special diagnostic procedure for cardiac patients to examine the condition of cardiac arteries.

Instructions before Catheterization:

- 1. Perform the medical imaging, blood tests, and electrocardiograms.
- 2. Fast for 4-6 hours.
- 3. Shave using the tool prescribed by the hospital at the area where the catheter is inserted (upper thigh or wrist area).
- 4. Take off the underwear and put on hospital clothes.
- 5. Take a shower with soap and water or the disinfectant provided by the hospital.
- 6. Empty the bladder.

7. The catheterization room will be relatively cold in order for the imaging device to work properly.

Explanation of Catheterization Procedure:

The catheterization procedure is done under local anesthesia without the need for general anesthesia.

The doctor inserts a thin tube into the artery in the groin or wrist and then directs this tube towards the coronary arteries under x-ray guidance to check on them.

After that, a special dye is injected into the arteries and multiple images are taken to show any narrowing in the heart's arteries.

For treatment of coronary artery narrow, a tiny balloon is attached to the catheter at the end of it

and used to widen the coronary artery to improve blood flow.

Typically, a stent is used to keep the coronary artery open. This stent is a metal mesh tube.

Instructions after Catheterization:

- 1. Fixing the tip from which the catheter was performed for 4-6 hours and not moving it a lot to avoid bleeding and performing prayer while lying down.
- The patient can perform the prayer sitting for (3 days) if the catheterization is performed in the upper groin.
- 3. Avoid leaning on the foot where the catheterization was performed while going up the stairs.

- 4. Avoid driving for the period specified by the doctor.
- 5. Avoid leaning and carrying heavy objects using the hand in which the catheterization was performed for a period of (3 days).
- Avoid boarding the plane for (3 days) without the doctor's permission.
- Drinking a lot of water to get rid of the dye in the body.
- 8. Keeping the catheter area clean and dry to avoid infections.
- 9. In the event of bleeding or pus coming out of the catheter area, contact the treating physician or go to the emergency department immediately.
- Taking the prescribed medications,following the diet, and avoiding smoking.



إدارة التثقيف الصحي

(Health Education Section, King Salman Heart Center)



